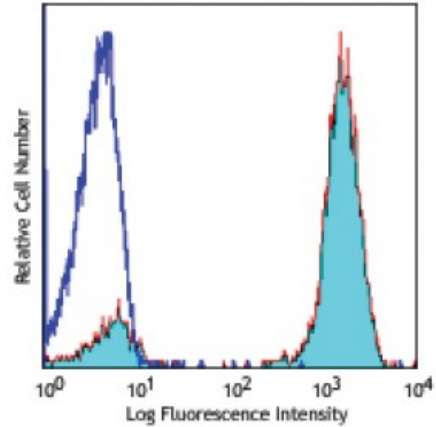


**Biotin anti-human CD3**

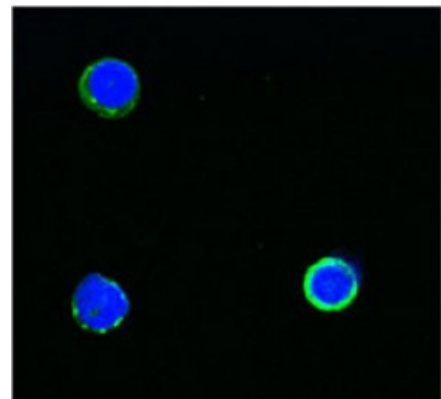
**Catalog # / Size:** 2324100 / 100 µg  
**Clone:** SK7  
**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ  
**Reactivity:** Human  
**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with biotin under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated biotin.  
**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.  
**Concentration:** 0.5



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with biotinylated anti-human CD3 (clone SK7, filled histogram) or biotinylated mouse IgG1, κ (open histogram) isotype control, followed by SAV-PE

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry  
**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.5 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.  
**Application Notes:** Additional reported application (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of frozen tissue sections<sup>4,5,8</sup>, immunofluorescent staining<sup>6</sup>, and Western blotting<sup>3</sup>.



Human PBMCs, stimulated with 1 microg/ml of LPS for 8 h and treated with Brefeldin A during the last 4 h, were prepared by cytopsin, fixed and permeabilized on a slide and then treated with endogenous biotin blocking kit (Vector labs). Slides were stai

**Application References:**

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2. Wood GS, *et al.* 1985. *Am. J. Pathol.* 120:371.
3. Van Dongen JJM, *et al.* 1988. *Blood* 71:603. (WB)
4. Haringman JJ, *et al.* 2005. *Arthritis Res. Ther.* 7:R862. (IHC)
5. Carbone A, *et al.* 1999. *Blood* 93:2319. (IHC)
6. Goval JJ, *et al.* 2006. *J. Histochem. Cytochem.* 54:75. (IF)
7. Rutjens E, *et al.* 2007. *J. Immunol.* 178:1702.
8. Kap Y, *et al.* 2009. *J. Histochem. Cytochem.* 57:1159. (IHC)
9. Yoshino N, *et al.* 2000. *Exp. Anim. (Tokyo)* 49:97. (FC)
10. Comrie WA, *et al.* 2015. *J Cell Biol.* 208:475. [PubMed](#)

**Description:** CD3 $\epsilon$  is a 20 kD chain of the CD3/T-cell receptor (TCR) complex, which is composed of two CD3 $\epsilon$ , one CD3 $\gamma$ , one CD3 $\delta$ , one CD3 $\zeta$  (CD247), and a T-cell receptor ( $\alpha/\beta$  or  $\gamma/\delta$ ) heterodimer. It is found on all mature T cells, NK T cells, and some thymocytes. CD3, also known as T3, is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily that plays a role in antigen recognition, signal transduction, and T cell activation.

**Antigen**  
**References:**

1. Barclay N, *et al.* 1993. The Leucocyte FactsBook. Academic Press. San Diego.
2. Beverly P, *et al.* 1981. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 11:329.
3. Lanier L, *et al.* 1986. *J. Immunol.* 137:2501.